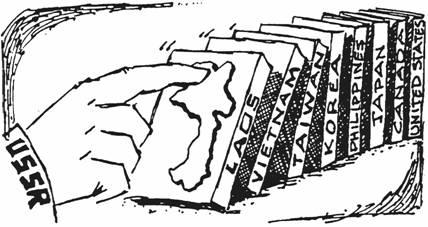
HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE COLD WAR LECTURE NOTES – 1945 – 1991**

*Fill in the tables on this worksheet in preparation for our test on the Cold War and Vietnam War Era.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Topic and Frame Number** | **Notes and Answers to Questions** |
| **Frame #1.** Title Frame | **Post World War II America and the Origins of the Cold War, 1945 – 1991** |
| **Frame #2.** List two advantages or privileges extended to veterans of World War II with the G.I. Bill of Rights following the war’s end.  Who was the President who promoted the G.I. Bill of Rights following World War II? | G.I. Bill of Rights: |
| **Frame #3.** What were Levittowns? During what decade were most Levittowns constructed? |  |
| **Frame #4.** What came to an end following World War II? What caused turmoil in the US economy during the period of transition? |  |
| **Frame #5**. What President desegregated the military in 1948? |  |
| **Frame #6.** Was Truman re-elected to serve as President from 1949 – 1953? |  |
| **Frame #7**. Title Frame. | **The Origins of the Cold War, 1945 – 1949. Americans Respond to the Threat of Global Communism, Revolution, and Infiltration.** |
| **Frame #8.** Name the International Peacekeeping government established a charter signed in San Francisco in 1945. (**NOTE**: It is located in New York City.) |  |
| **Frame #9.** Identify the five (5) permanent members of the UN Security Council – each of which has a veto power over the General Assembly in the UN. |  |
| **Frame #10.** List four (4) Eastern European nations taken over by the Soviet Union (USSR) after World War II. |  |
| **Frame #11.** Fearing another attack from Germany, the Soviet Union did not allow democratic elections in this part of the world. In addition, they took control of this part of Germany. | PART OF EUROPE:  PART OF GERMANY: |
| **Frame #12**. List two (2) other names for the Soviet controlled governments of the Eastern Bloc. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments. |
| **Frame #13**. List four (4) characteristics of the Cold War in the space provided here:  1. | 2.  3.  4. |
| **Frames #14 – 17**. Who was the former (and future) Prime Minister of England who described the divide between Eastern and Western Europe after the Soviet Union took over the Eastern Bloc? What metaphor did he use to describe the divide? | ENGLISH PRIME MINISTER:  METAPHOR: |
| **Frame #18**. Define the term containment, as is was proposed by George F. Kennan in the “Long Telegram.” What US President adopted the policy of containment for the United States? |  |
| **Frame #19.** What nation did Americans assume was in control of all other Communist countries? |  |
| **Frame #20.** What two (2) nations benefitted from the Truman Doctrine, as it was articulated in 1947? |  |
| **Frame #21.** How much money was pledged to the supporters of democracy and capitalism in these nations? |  |
| **Frame #22 – 23.** How much money did Americans invest in the reconstruction of Western Europe in the years following World War II? |  |
| **Frame #24.** Was the Marshall Plan successful? |  |
| **Frame #25.** The North Atlantic Treaty Organization was set up in order to protect Western European nations from the aggression of this nation: |  |
| **Frame #26.** List five (5) nations which were include in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization: |  |
| **Frame #27 - 28.** What nations were forced to join The Warsaw Pact, the USSR’s own alliance? |  |
| **Frame #29.** What city did Joseph Stalin attempt to place a blockade around in 1948, hoping to starve the city into submission? |  |
| **Frame #30 and 31.** How did President Truman save the city of West Berlin without risking the outbreak of a larger, broader war with Russia? |  |
| **Frame #32.** When was the Berlin Wall built, and why was it created? |  |
| **Frame #33. TITLE FRAME** | **THE RED SCARE AND MCCARTHYISM 1950S** |
| **Frame #34 - 38.** List at least two causes of the original “Red Scare” of the 1920s.  What rights were frequently violated by the US government as it pursued Communists and “communist sympathizers”? |  |
| **Frame #39.** What 1948 -1949 event proved to many Americans that communists were aggressively trying to take over the globe? |  |
| **Frame #40.** In 1949, Americans discovered that the Soviet Union had obtained – |  |
| **Frame #41.** The USSR had obtained this horrible weapon by using –  Who was responsible? |  |
| **Frame #42. BERT THE TURTLE’S FILMSTRIP.** What was Bert the Turtle’s motto: |  |
| **Frame #43.** What nation “fell” to communism in 1949? |  |
| **Frame #44.** Who was the Communist Chinese leader as of 1949? |  |
| **Frame #45.** What war began in 1950, once again, due to communist aggression? |  |
| **Frame #46.** The competition to build more powerful and accurate nuclear missiles during the Cold War is known as the - |  |
| **Frame #47.** List three (3) policies associated with the Eisenhower administration which caused anxiety over nuclear missiles to increase. |  |
| **Frame #48.** In 1951, the United States tested the first – |  |
| **Frame #49 - 51.** What was the name of the first satellite ever launched into orbit in outer space?  List two (2) American responses to this Soviet accomplishment in 1957. |  |
| **Frame #52.** What Wisconsin Senator attempted to use fear of communists and communism to build up his political influence in the 1950s? |  |
| **Frame #53.** What American author compared Joseph McCarthy to a “witch-hunter”? What was the name of the allegorical play? |  |
| **Frame #54.** What committee in the House of Representatives cooperated with McCarthy? |  |
| **Frame #55.** What individual rights were jeopardized by the Red Scare and McCarthyism? |  |
| **Frame #56.** What two factors eventually destroyed Joseph McCarthy? |  |
| **Frame #57.** What Cold War policies, implemented by Richard Nixon and Jimmy Carter, eventually calmed down the “Red Scare” period? |  |
| **Frame #58. TITLE FRAME** | **THE KOREAN WAR** |
| **Frame #59.** What organization, established in 1945, took the lead during the Korean War?  **Frame #60.** Where is the UN located today? |  |
| **Frame #61 – 64.** What island was the American supported Chiang Kai-Shek forced to retreat to after losing the Chinese Civil War? |  |
| **Frame #65.** What nation installed a pro-communist leader – Kim Il Sung – in North Korea at the end of World War II? |  |
| **Frame #66.** What nation was the aggressor during the opening months of the Korean War? |  |
| **Frame #67.** Harry Truman responded to the crisis in Korea by calling upon this institution for help: |  |
| **Frame #68.** What US General was appointed by the United Nations to lead the effort to restore South Korean sovereignty? |  |
| **Frame #69.** At the beginning of the Korean War, what happened? |  |
| **Frame #70 and 71.** What counterattack was organized by General Douglas MacArthur to help liberate South Korea? |  |
| **Frame #72.** After restoring South Korea, what new goal was approved by the United Nations? |  |
| **Frame #73 -74.** How did China respond when American forces approached the Yalu River, in an attempt to unify all of Korea under one government? |  |
| **Frame #75 - 77.** Describe the nature of the conflict between Harry Truman and General Douglas MacArthur? How did Harry Truman end this confrontation? |  |
| **Frame #78**. Who won the Presidential Election of 1952? Why was he particularly qualified to resolve the crisis on the Korean peninsula? |  |
| **Frame #79.** How did the Korean War finally come to an end? |  |
| **Frame #80. TITLE FRAME** | **THE CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS** |
| **Frame #81.** Who was the American President during the Cuban Missile Crisis? Who was the premier of the Soviet Union? |  |
| **Frame #82 - 85.** Who overthrew Fulgencia Batista in 1959, establishing a communist regime in Cuba? |  |
| **Frame #86 – 88.** What American President authorized the Bay of Pigs Invasion? Was the effort to overthrow the communist regime successful? |  |
| **Frame #89.** How did the Soviet Union (USSR) respond to the attempt to overthrow Castro? |  |
| **Frame #90.** Who did Castro turn to for protection against the United States of America? |  |
| **Frame #91.** What did the US discover in Cuba in October of 1962? How did the US discover these missile silos? |  |
| **Frame #92 - 93.** What advice did US President JFK receive from his Joint Chiefs of Staff? Did he follow this advice? |  |
| **Frame #94.** Why did JFK dismiss Option #2: Do Nothing? |  |
| **Frame #95.** What was the “quarantine” of Cuba? Why was this a controversial policy? |  |
| **Frame #96.** Where did US Ambassador Adlai Stevenson demand an answer from the Soviet Union to the question: Do you deny that the USSR has placed and is placing missiles in Cuba? |  |
| **Frame #97.** What was shot down by the Soviet Union during the Cuban Missile Crisis, further escalating tensions? |  |
| **Frame #98.** What did John F. Kennedy announce to the world in a televised address during the Cuban Missile Crisis? How did many Americans react to the situation? |  |
| **Frame #99.** When naval vessels from the USSR approached the quarantine line around Cuba, what happened?  How do historians frequently characterize the outcome of this standoff? |  |
| **Frame #100.** List five important consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis: | 1.  2.  3.  4.  5. |



FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE COLD WAR VOCABULARY – MATCHING ACTIVITY**

**A. Containment B. Marshall Plan C. Truman Doctrine**

**D. Domino Theory E. Détente F. NATO**

**G. UN H. MAD I. Brinksmanship**

**J. Arms Race K. Space Race L. *Sputnik***

**M. Massive Retaliation N. Nikita Khrushchev O. Mikhail Gorbachev**

\_\_\_\_\_1. Harry S Truman was the President of the United States who insisted on this foreign policy, which vowed to stop the spread of communism across the world – the Berlin Airlift, the Korean War, and several economic aid packages were examples.

\_\_\_\_2. This policy gave over $400 Million to Greece and Turkey to stop communist rebels in those nations.

\_\_\_\_\_3. This plan offered over $13 Billion to assist in the rebuilding of European nations after World War II – but they had to pledge to allow democratic institutions and capitalism first!

\_\_\_\_\_4. John Foster Dulles claimed that the United States would be willing to go to the brink of war – even nuclear war – to stop the spread of communism. This type of foreign policy was called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_5. Both the United States and our archenemy, the Soviet Union, created vast supplies of weapons with great destructive power – nuclear missiles and H-Bombs…

\_\_\_\_\_6. This was the first artificial satellite ever launched into space – by the Soviet Union in 1957.

\_\_\_\_\_7. The competition between the United States and the USSR to launch satellites, orbit the earth, and reach the moon was referred to by this title.

\_\_\_\_\_8. Mutually Assured Destruction – the belief that the United States and the USSR would not attack each other – could not attack each other – because to do so would result in massive nuclear attacks which would destroy both nations and the world.

\_\_\_\_\_9. Under Dwight D. Eisenhower, the United States did not build up a huge Army to fight enemies. Instead, we pledge to use nuclear bombs in the event that we were attacked by the Soviet Union.

\_\_\_\_\_10. This international government gave the United States the authority to invade Korean and preserve the nation of South Korea after it had been attacked by Kim Il Sung’s communist North Korean Forces (who were supported by China and the Soviet Union.)

**A. Containment B. Marshall Plan C. Truman Doctrine**

**D. Domino Theory E. Détente F. NATO**

**G. UN H. MAD I. Brinksmanship**

**J. Arms Race K. Space Race L. *Sputnik***

**M. Massive Retaliation N. Nikita Khrushchev O. Mikhail Gorbachev**

\_\_\_\_\_11. This American military alliance included Canada and major Western European nations who were concerned about the threat of attack from the Soviet Union. In response to this organization, the USSR created the Warsaw Pact.

\_\_\_\_\_12. The easing of tensions between the United States and the USSR which took place during the early to middle 1970s – a French word.

\_\_\_\_\_13. According to this theory, if a country fell to communism, nearby countries would also topple, like a row of dominoes standing on end. China falls to communism, then Korea falls, then Vietnam….

\_\_\_\_\_14. He was the leader of the Soviet Union during the Cuban Missile Crisis. Eventually, he decided not to challenge John F. Kennedy’s resolve and removed the nuclear missiles he had place in Cuba.

\_\_\_\_\_15. He became the leader of the USSR in 1985, and after meeting repeatedly with President Ronald Reagan, US-Soviet Relations improved dramatically. He remained in power while Eastern European nations gave up their communist governments and economic systems in the late 1980s.

